

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 – 43. (Canceled).

44. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a parameter for use in managing a wireless network, the method comprising:

determining a first value indicating a total received radio frequency energy level at an antenna connector, the total received radio frequency energy is a sum of a desired signal, noise and interference power;

determining a second value representative of a noise and interference histogram of a channel, wherein the histogram is a received power indicator (RPI) histogram; and

deriving the parameter representing a signal to noise plus interference value based on the first and second values.

45. (Canceled).

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the parameter is a logarithmically scaled value of the signal to noise plus interference value.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the parameter is an 8-bit unsigned value.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47 wherein the parameter value increases monotonically with increasing signal to noise plus interference value.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the determining the first value is performed by measuring a third value a different point in the receiver than at the antenna connector.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the third value is measured after radio frequency down conversion.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49 wherein the third value is measured after post processing.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein the parameter represents the signal to noise plus interference value at the antenna connector.

53. (Currently Amended) A station,
the station configured to determine a first value indicating a total received radio frequency energy level at an antenna connector, the total received radio frequency energy is a sum of a desired signal, noise and interference power;

the station configured to determine a second value representative of a noise and interference histogram of a channel, wherein the histogram is a received power indicator (RPI) histogram; and

the station configured to derive a parameter representing a signal to noise plus interference value based on the first and second values.

54. (Canceled).

55. (Previously Presented) The station of claim 54 wherein the parameter is a logarithmically scaled value of the signal to noise plus interference value.

56. (Previously Presented) The station of claim 53 wherein the parameter is an 8-bit unsigned value.

57. (Previously Presented) The station of claim 56 wherein the parameter value increases monotonically with increasing signal to noise plus interference value.

58. (Previously Presented) The station of claim 53 wherein the determining the first value is performed by measuring a third value a different point in the receiver than at the antenna connector.

59. (Previously Presented) The station of claim 58 wherein the third value is measured after radio frequency down conversion.

60. (Previously Presented) The station of claim 58 wherein the third value is measured after post processing.

61. (New) A method for determining a parameter for use in managing a wireless network, the method comprising:

determining a first value indicating a total received radio frequency energy level at an antenna connector, the total received radio frequency energy is a sum of a desired signal, noise and interference power;

determining a second value representative of a noise and interference histogram of a channel; and

deriving the parameter representing a signal to noise plus interference value based on the first and second values, and wherein the parameter is an 8-bit unsigned value.

62. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein the parameter is a logarithmically scaled value of the signal to noise plus interference value.

63. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein the parameter value increases monotonically with increasing signal to noise plus interference value.

64. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein the determining the first value is performed by measuring a third value a different point in the receiver than at the antenna connector.

65. (New) The method of claim 64 wherein the third value is measured after radio frequency down conversion.

66. (New) The method of claim 64 wherein the third value is measured after post processing.

67. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein the parameter represents the signal to noise plus interference value at the antenna connector.

68. (New) A station,
the station configured to determine a first value indicating a total received radio frequency energy level at an antenna connector, the total received radio frequency energy is a sum of a desired signal, noise and interference power;
the station configured to determine a second value representative of a noise and interference histogram of a channel; and
the station configured to derive a parameter representing a signal to noise plus interference value based on the first and second values, wherein the parameter is an 8-bit unsigned value.

69. (New) The station of claim 68 wherein the parameter is a logarithmically scaled value of the signal to noise plus interference value.

70. (New) The station of claim 69 wherein the parameter value increases monotonically with increasing signal to noise plus interference value.

71. (New) The station of claim 68 wherein the determining the first value is performed by measuring a third value a different point in the receiver than at the antenna connector.

72. (New) The station of claim 71 wherein the third value is measured after radio frequency down conversion.

73. (New) The station of claim 71 wherein the third value is measured after post processing.